

PLOVER.

Mrs. Wm. J. Newby entertained the W. R. C. Friday in honor of her birth day.

Miss Elsie Newby of Keene visited among friends here a few days last week.

Seven dollars and fifty cents was realized from the Halloween social at Wm. Hartwell's.

Mrs. A. Maxfield returned to her home Saturday after spending several weeks in Minneapolis and Stanley.

Mrs. Mary French and Mrs. Jennie Myers visited with their sister, Mrs. Alice Washburn, a few days last week.

Saturday, Oct. 25th, Mrs. B. F. Parker entertained about 17 members of the W. R. C. as a birthday remembrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger of Milwaukee, who had been visiting at John Lukasavitz's the past couple of months, returned home Friday.

Marriage Licenses.

Leo Ludwinkowski, Stevens Point, to Mary Wesoloski, Plover. Samuel Shoemaker to Myrtle Blanchard, both of Stevens Point. Bunes Pulschinski, Plover, to Mary Chilla, Stevens Point. Leo Jach, Sharon, to Martha Demares, Dewey. John Szamrowicz to Victoria Wroblewski, both of Sharon. Ernest C. Cartmill to Ruth I. Porter, both of Plover.

Probate Court Matters.

The sum of \$141.61 inheritance tax was paid by the estate of the late Henry Hoeffler of this city to the county treasurer on Monday, and the estate was assigned to the heirs according to the terms of the will. W. F. Owen was attorney for the heirs.

The hearing on claims in the estate of the late Arthur Van Order of Hull, which was originally set for the first Tuesday in September, when it was adjourned for thirty days, has again been adjourned for the same length of time, as per request of the attorneys for the executor, Fisher, Hanna & Cashion.

Business College Notes.

Friday afternoon the student body met in the main room and took up the election of officers for the Stevens Point Business College Literary Society, with the following result:

President—Forest Houghlan
Vice Pres.—Shuran K. Nelson
Secretary—Alois Miller
Treasurer—Alfred Merzel

The following committee on rules and by laws was appointed: Edward Tatros, Edith Bremner and the officers of the society.

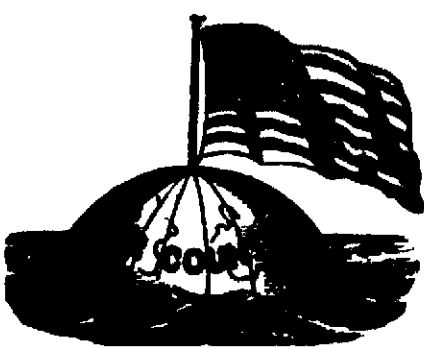
Committee on programs: George Crumme, Mary Madsen and Florence Stieler.

After a number of impromptu speeches from the several officers, the meeting was adjourned until next Friday afternoon.

The following program has been arranged for Friday, November 7, 1913: Piano solo, Lucille Kenefick; current events, Emil Rossier; discussion of stenotype and shorthand, Miss Tufto, Mr. Shafston; cornet solo, August Friday; spelling bee, John Berjan; Harold Frank, Edward Samsow, Orlie Macklin, Bessie Towne, Grace Strong; speed test typewriter, Lerone Larsen; impromptu debate, all, solo, Alois Miller.

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and flour quotations are as follows: No. 1 hard winter wheat, 1.15; No. 2 hard winter wheat, 1.10; No. 1 soft winter wheat, 1.05; No. 2 soft winter wheat, 1.00; No. 1 white clover hay, 1.25; No. 2 white clover hay, 1.20; No. 1 alfalfa hay, 1.15; No. 2 alfalfa hay, 1.10; No. 1 timothy hay, 1.10; No. 2 timothy hay, 1.05; No. 1 corn, 1.00; No. 2 corn, 0.95; No. 1 oats, 0.85; No. 2 oats, 0.80; No. 1 soybeans, 1.50; No. 2 soybeans, 1.45; No. 1 flaxseed, 2.00; No. 2 flaxseed, 1.95; No. 1 linseed, 1.80; No. 2 linseed, 1.75; No. 1 cottonseed, 1.60; No. 2 cottonseed, 1.55; No. 1 rapeseed, 1.40; No. 2 rapeseed, 1.35; No. 1 sunflower seed, 1.30; No. 2 sunflower seed, 1.25; No. 1 peanuts, 1.10; No. 2 peanuts, 1.05; No. 1 pecans, 1.00; No. 2 pecans, 0.95; No. 1 walnuts, 0.80; No. 2 walnuts, 0.75; No. 1 almonds, 0.60; No. 2 almonds, 0.55; No. 1 cashews, 0.50; No. 2 cashews, 0.45; No. 1 pistachios, 0.40; No. 2 pistachios, 0.35; No. 1 raisins, 0.30; No. 2 raisins, 0.25; No. 1 prunes, 0.20; No. 2 prunes, 0.15; No. 1 apples, 0.10; No. 2 apples, 0.05; No. 1 oranges, 0.15; No. 2 oranges, 0.10; No. 1 lemons, 0.10; No. 2 lemons, 0.05; No. 1 limes, 0.05; No. 2 limes, 0.02; No. 1 grapes, 0.05; No. 2 grapes, 0.02; No. 1 pears, 0.05; No. 2 pears, 0.02; No. 1 plums, 0.05; No. 2 plums, 0.02; No. 1 cherries, 0.05; No. 2 cherries, 0.02; No. 1 strawberries, 0.05; No. 2 strawberries, 0.02; No. 1 raspberries, 0.05; No. 2 raspberries, 0.02; No. 1 blackberries, 0.05; No. 2 blackberries, 0.02; No. 1 blueberries, 0.05; No. 2 blueberries, 0.02; No. 1 currants, 0.05; No. 2 currants, 0.02; No. 1 figs, 0.05; No. 2 figs, 0.02; No. 1 dates, 0.05; No. 2 dates, 0.02; No. 1 pineapples, 0.05; No. 2 pineapples, 0.02; No. 1 melons, 0.05; No. 2 melons, 0.02; No. 1 watermelons, 0.05; No. 2 watermelons, 0.02; No. 1 cantaloupes, 0.05; No. 2 cantaloupes, 0.02; No. 1 honeydews, 0.05; No. 2 honeydews, 0.02; No. 1 muskmelons, 0.05; No. 2 muskmelons, 0.02; No. 1 pumpkins, 0.05; No. 2 pumpkins, 0.02; No. 1 squash, 0.05; No. 2 squash, 0.02; No. 1 eggplants, 0.05; No. 2 eggplants, 0.02; No. 1 okra, 0.05; No. 2 okra, 0.02; No. 1 green beans, 0.05; No. 2 green beans, 0.02; No. 1 lima beans, 0.05; No. 2 lima beans, 0.02; No. 1 kidney beans, 0.05; No. 2 kidney beans, 0.02; No. 1 pinto beans, 0.05; No. 2 pinto beans, 0.02; No. 1 navy beans, 0.05; No. 2 navy beans, 0.02; No. 1 black beans, 0.05; No. 2 black beans, 0.02; No. 1 mung beans, 0.05; No. 2 mung beans, 0.02; No. 1 lentils, 0.05; No. 2 lentils, 0.02; No. 1 chickpeas, 0.05; No. 2 chickpeas, 0.02; No. 1 split peas, 0.05; No. 2 split peas, 0.02; No. 1 barley, 0.05; No. 2 barley, 0.02; No. 1 rye, 0.05; No. 2 rye, 0.02; No. 1 wheat, 0.05; No. 2 wheat, 0.02; No. 1 corn, 0.05; No. 2 corn, 0.02; No. 1 oats, 0.05; No. 2 oats, 0.02; No. 1 soybeans, 0.05; No. 2 soybeans, 0.02; No. 1 flaxseed, 0.05; No. 2 flaxseed, 0.02; No. 1 linseed, 0.05; No. 2 linseed, 0.02; No. 1 cottonseed, 0.05; No. 2 cottonseed, 0.02; No. 1 rapeseed, 0.05; No. 2 rapeseed, 0.02; No. 1 sunflower seed, 0.05; No. 2 sunflower seed, 0.02; No. 1 peanuts, 0.05; No. 2 peanuts, 0.02; No. 1 pecans, 0.05; No. 2 pecans, 0.02; No. 1 walnuts, 0.05; No. 2 walnuts, 0.02; No. 1 almonds, 0.05; No. 2 almonds, 0.02; No. 1 cashews, 0.05; No. 2 cashews, 0.02; No. 1 pistachios, 0.05; No. 2 pistachios, 0.02; No. 1 raisins, 0.05; No. 2 raisins, 0.02; No. 1 prunes, 0.05; No. 2 prunes, 0.02; No. 1 apples, 0.05; No. 2 apples, 0.02; No. 1 oranges, 0.05; No. 2 oranges, 0.02; No. 1 lemons, 0.05; No. 2 lemons, 0.02; No. 1 limes, 0.05; No. 2 limes, 0.02; No. 1 grapes, 0.05; No. 2 grapes, 0.02; No. 1 pears, 0.05; No. 2 pears, 0.02; No. 1 plums, 0.05; No. 2 plums, 0.02; No. 1 cherries, 0.05; No. 2 cherries, 0.02; No. 1 strawberries, 0.05; No. 2 strawberries, 0.02; No. 1 raspberries, 0.05; No. 2 raspberries, 0.02; No. 1 blackberries, 0.05; No. 2 blackberries, 0.02; No. 1 blueberries, 0.05; No. 2 blueberries, 0.02; No. 1 currants, 0.05; No. 2 currants, 0.02; No. 1 figs, 0.05; No. 2 figs, 0.02; No. 1 dates, 0.05; No. 2 dates, 0.02; No. 1 pineapples, 0.05; No. 2 pineapples, 0.02; No. 1 melons, 0.05; No. 2 melons, 0.02; No. 1 watermelons, 0.05; No. 2 watermelons, 0.02; No. 1 cantaloupes, 0.05; No. 2 cantaloupes, 0.02; No. 1 honeydews, 0.05; No. 2 honeydews, 0.02; No. 1 muskmelons, 0.05; No. 2 muskmelons, 0.02; No. 1 pumpkins, 0.05; No. 2 pumpkins, 0.02; No. 1 squash, 0.05; No. 2 squash, 0.02; No. 1 eggplants, 0.05; No. 2 eggplants, 0.02; No. 1 okra, 0.05; No. 2 okra, 0.02; No. 1 green beans, 0.05; No. 2 green beans, 0.02; No. 1 lima beans, 0.05; No. 2 lima beans, 0.02; No. 1 kidney beans, 0.05; No. 2 kidney beans, 0.02; No. 1 pinto beans, 0.05; No. 2 pinto beans, 0.02; No. 1 navy beans, 0.05; No. 2 navy beans, 0.02; No. 1 black beans, 0.05; No. 2 black beans, 0.02; No. 1 mung beans, 0.05; No. 2 mung beans, 0.02; No. 1 lentils, 0.05; No. 2 lentils, 0.02; No. 1 chickpeas, 0.05; No. 2 chickpeas, 0.02; No. 1 split peas, 0.05; No. 2 split peas, 0.02; No. 1 barley, 0.05; No. 2 barley, 0.02; No. 1 rye, 0.05; No. 2 rye, 0.02; No. 1 wheat, 0.05; No. 2 wheat, 0.02; 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No. 1 cherries, 0.05; No. 2 cherries, 0.02; No. 1 strawberries, 0.05; No. 2 strawberries, 0.02; No. 1 raspberries, 0.05; No. 2 raspberries, 0.02; No. 1 blackberries, 0.05; No. 2 blackberries, 0.02; No. 1 blueberries, 0.05; No. 2 blueberries, 0.02; No. 1 currants, 0.05; No. 2 currants, 0.02; No. 1 figs, 0.05; No. 2 figs, 0.02; No. 1 dates, 0.05; No. 2 dates, 0.02; No. 1 pineapples, 0.05; No. 2 pineapples, 0.02; No. 1 melons, 0.05; No. 2 melons, 0.02; No. 1 watermelons, 0.05; No. 2 watermelons, 0.02; No. 1 cantaloupes, 0.05; No. 2 cantaloupes, 0.02; No. 1 honeydews, 0.05; No. 2 honeydews, 0.02; No. 1 muskmelons, 0.05; No. 2 muskmelons, 0.02; No. 1 pumpkins, 0.05; No. 2 pumpkins, 0.02; No. 1 squash, 0.05; No. 2 squash, 0.02; No. 1 eggplants, 0.05; No. 2 eggplants, 0.02; No. 1 okra, 0.05; No. 2 okra, 0.02; No. 1 green beans, 0.05; No. 2 green beans, 0.02; No. 1 lima beans, 0.05; No. 2 lima beans, 0.02; No. 1 kidney beans, 0.05; No. 2 kidney beans, 0.02; No. 1 pinto beans, 0.05; No. 2 pinto beans, 0.02; No. 1 navy beans, 0.05; No. 2 navy beans, 0.02; No. 1 black beans, 0.05; No. 2 black beans, 0.02; No. 1 mung beans, 0.05; No. 2 mung beans, 0.02; No. 1 lentils, 0.05; No. 2 lentils, 0.02; No. 1 chickpeas, 0.05; No. 2 chickpeas, 0.02; No. 1 split peas, 0.05; No. 2 split peas, 0.02; No. 1 barley, 0.05; No. 2 barley, 0.02; No. 1 rye, 0.05; No. 2 rye, 0.02; No. 1 wheat, 0.05; No. 2 wheat, 0.02; No. 1 corn, 0.05; No. 2 corn, 0.02; No. 1 oats, 0.05; No. 2 oats, 0.02; No. 1 soybeans, 0.05; No. 2 soybeans, 0.02; No. 1 flaxseed, 0.05; No. 2 flaxseed, 0.02; No. 1 linseed, 0.05; No. 2 linseed, 0.02; No. 1 cottonseed, 0.05; No. 2 cottonseed, 0.02; No. 1 rapeseed, 0.05; No. 2 rapeseed, 0.02; No. 1 sunflower seed, 0.05; No. 2 sunflower seed, 0.02; No. 1 peanuts, 0.05; No. 2 peanuts, 0.02; No. 1 pecans, 0.05; No. 2 pecans, 0.02; No. 1 walnuts, 0.05; No. 2 walnuts, 0.02; No. 1 almonds, 0.05; No. 2 almonds, 0.02; No. 1 cashews, 0.05; No. 2 cashews, 0.02; No. 1 pistachios, 0.05; No. 2 pistachios, 0.02; No. 1 raisins, 0.05; No. 2 raisins, 0.02; No. 1 prunes, 0.05; No. 2 prunes, 0.02; No. 1 apples, 0.05; No. 2 apples, 0.02; No. 1 oranges, 0.05; No. 2 oranges, 0.02; No. 1 lemons, 0.05; No. 2 lemons, 0.02; No. 1 limes, 0.05; No. 2 limes, 0.02; No. 1 grapes, 0.05; No. 2 grapes, 0.02; No. 1 pears, 0.05; No. 2 pears, 0.02; No. 1 plums, 0.05; No. 2 plums, 0.02; No. 1 cherries, 0.05; No. 2 cherries, 0.02; No. 1 strawberries, 0.05; No. 2 strawberries, 0.02; No. 1 raspberries, 0.05; No. 2 raspberries, 0.02; No. 1 blackberries, 0.05; No. 2 blackberries, 0.02; No. 1 blueberries, 0.05; No. 2 blueberries, 0.02; No. 1 currants, 0.05; No. 2 currants, 0.02; No. 1 figs, 0.05; No. 2 figs, 0.02; No. 1 dates, 0.05; No. 2 dates, 0.02; No. 1 pineapples, 0.05; No. 2 pineapples, 0.02; No. 1 melons, 0.05; No. 2 melons, 0.02; No. 1 watermelons, 0.05; No. 2 watermelons, 0.02; No. 1 cantaloupes, 0.05; No. 2 cantaloupes, 0.02; No. 1 honeydews, 0.05; No. 2 honeydews, 0.02; No. 1 muskmelons, 0.05; No. 2 muskmelons, 0.02; 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No. 1 rapeseed, 0.05; No. 2 rapeseed, 0.02; No. 1 sunflower seed, 0.05; No. 2 sunflower seed, 0.02; No. 1 peanuts, 0.05; No. 2 peanuts, 0.02; No. 1 pecans, 0.05; No. 2 pecans, 0.02; No. 1 walnuts, 0.05; No. 2 walnuts, 0.02; No. 1 almonds, 0.05; No. 2 almonds, 0.02; No. 1 cashews, 0.05; No. 2 cashews, 0.02; No. 1 pistachios, 0.05; No. 2 pistachios, 0.02; No. 1 raisins, 0.05; No. 2 raisins, 0.02; No. 1 prunes, 0.05; No. 2 prunes, 0.02; No. 1 apples, 0.05; No. 2 apples, 0.02; No. 1 oranges, 0.05; No. 2 oranges, 0.02; No. 1 lemons, 0.05; No. 2 lemons, 0.02; No. 1 limes, 0.05; No. 2 limes, 0.02; No. 1 grapes, 0.05; No. 2 grapes, 0.02; No. 1 pears, 0.05; No. 2 pears, 0.02; No. 1 plums, 0.05; No. 2 plums, 0.02; No. 1 cherries, 0.05; No. 2 cherries, 0.02; No. 1 strawberries, 0.05; No. 2 strawberries, 0.02; No. 1 raspberries, 0.05; No. 2 raspberries, 0.02; No. 1 blackberries, 0.05; No. 2 blackberries, 0.02; No. 1 blueberries, 0.05; No. 2 blueberries, 0.02; No. 1 currants, 0.05; No. 2 currants, 0.02; 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STEVENS POINT, WIS., NOVEMBER 5, 1913.

ABUSE OF CREDIT IS PERIL, SAYS HILL

Declares Nation Is Waterlogged
With Bonds.

MEANS FINANCIAL DISTRESS

Tells Bankers in Chicago That Over-
issuance of Securities Is Fiscal
Debauch—Vanderlip Sees
Danger in Currency Bill.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—James J. Hill, the dean of the nation's railroad builders, told 90 financiers and men of commerce Thursday that "credit had been abused"—that "the country is waterlogged with bonds" and that "if the present abuse of credit continues an abyss of possible suffering and financial distress opens before us."

Mr. Hill delivered his warning in an address at the annual banquet of the Investment Bankers' Association of America at the Congress hotel. At the same gathering Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York, describing danger from another source, declared that the passage of the Glass-Owen bill in its present form "would start the country on the road to flat money," a possibility, he said, "that contains elements of a national disaster."

It was to forestall such a move, Mr. Vanderlip explained, that he had advocated before the senate committee on banking and currency the establishment of a government managed and publicly owned central bank to issue notes.

Mr. Hill characterized the over-issuance of securities as a financial debauch, but spared the railroads in his arraignment. The liquidating value of railroad property, he asserted, "is so far in excess of its capitalization that the margin of safety is plainly in view." It was on industrial promotions and on the extravagance of states and cities that he laid the burden of his censure.

Formerly, he said, the limit of a bond issue was the value of the property as an asset for immediate conversion by forced sale at any time into cash. In days of roving financing, an industrial concern was capitalized at some where near the actual amount of cash put into the business.

Capital stocks, he said, might legitimately to some extent represent good will and earning power, but flouting bonds would sell where stocks would not, the promoter began issuing bonds, that so far as security went, were only stocks.

The attitude of the investment bankers toward the Glass-Owen currency bill was treated in a report of the monetary commission, which recommended changes along the lines approved by the American Bankers' association. Salient features of the report were:

Twelve federal reserve banks are too many; the number should be reduced to not more than five.

The proposition that the government should issue the currency of the nation is a violation of a fundamental principle of finance and economy. Any currency issue should be the obligation of the banks.

The provision that notes shall be redeemed in gold or lawful money should be amended by striking out the words "or lawful money."

The amount of reserves held against federal reserve bank notes should be 50 per cent., instead of 33 1-3 per cent.

BUSCH LEFT LARGE ESTATE.

Will of Late Brewer Gives Son Managing Power—\$210,000 to Charity.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Adolphus Busch's will filed here makes charitable bequests aggregating \$170,000 to St. Louis institutions and places the bulk of the will in trust, naming Mr. Busch's widow, Charles Nagel and August A. Busch as trustees.

Mr. Busch left a private memorandum requesting members of his family to make other donations. The attorneys made public the names of eight St. Louis institutions to receive under this memorandum a total of \$40,000. This makes the total bequests for charitable purposes \$210,000.

The estate disposed of by the will is estimated at \$50,000,000.

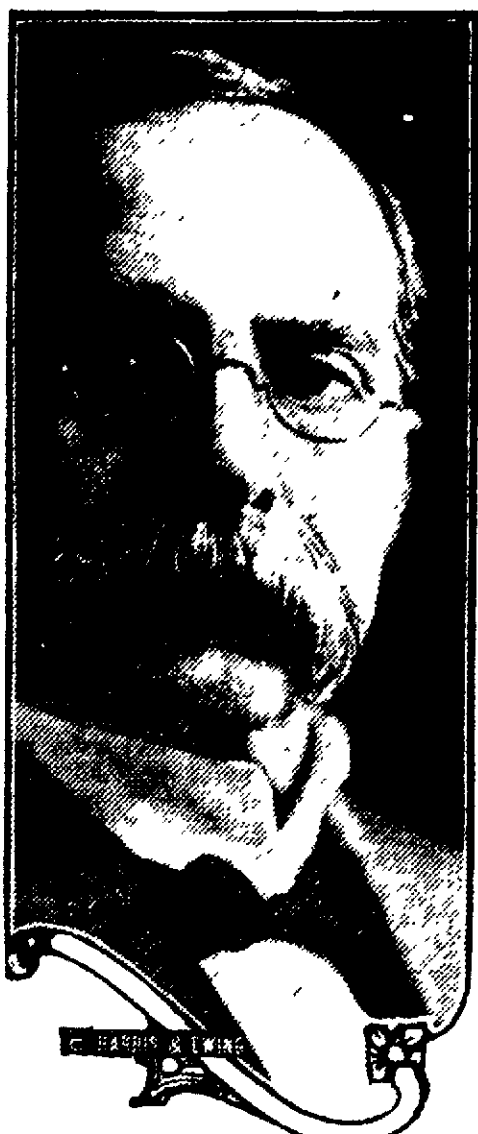
TWO DIE OF BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Report From Manila Says Disease Has Appeared There.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Correspondence from Manila reports two deaths there from bubonic plague, one of them being that of William Crozier, managing editor of the Daily Bulletin. A number of infected rats have been found and every effort is being made to rid the city of them.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Surgeon General Blue of the public health service sees no great danger in the sporadic cases of bubonic plague reported from Manila.

ANTHONY CAMINETTI



Mr. Caminetti, the new commissioner of immigration, was appointed from California, where he was a state senator.

BIG SENSATION CAUSED BY INDIANA CONGRESSMAN

Representative Gray Objects to Giving
Wedding Present to Miss Jessie Wilson.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A commotion was caused in the house Thursday when Representative Gray of Indiana denounced his colleagues in that body for presenting \$5 apiece to a fund, the purpose of which is to purchase a wedding present for Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president. Gray declared members were getting "too familiar with the president's family."

"I think this movement is in bad taste, indiscreet and an unwarranted assumption by members of this house," said Gray.

"I do not think we should tender a trinket to this lady. Most of us are strangers to her, and it is bad form for us to intrude."

Gray asserted he had contributed his \$5 with the understanding that it should be devoted to a charitable purpose, and then added that Republican Leader James R. Mann was responsible for the scheme to give Miss Wilson a wedding present.

"I want him to tell us why he did it," said Mr. Gray. "Let him speak, not as a Republican, but from the standpoint of Jacksonian economy and Jeffersonian simplicity, let him say why we should do such a thing."

Mann made this reply: "After hearing the gentleman from Indiana, I think it would be hopeless to try to put into his soul the expression which finds itself in the heart of every other member of the house. Other members do not need to be told why."

"NOT GUILTY," EATON VERDICT.

Plymouth Jury Finds Widow Did Not
Murder Rear Admiral.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton was acquitted of the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, after the jury had deliberated her case 11 hours.

The acquitted woman rose to her feet and, gripping the hands of her lawyers, exclaimed in a shaken voice: "Thank God! I have the best lawyers in Massachusetts."

About 200 persons were in the courtroom when the verdict was announced. With all possible dispatch, Mrs. Eaton left for Assinippi to rejoin her aged mother, Mrs. Virginia Harrison, and her daughter, Dorothy Eaton.

ESKIMOS CAPTIVES TEN YEARS.

Party Taken From Island Existed on
Fish and Seals.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—Hudson's Bay officials in Winnipeg have received reports that ten Eskimos had been rescued from an island in the mouth of Hudson's Bay after being marooned ten years. The Eskimos were caught off shore on drift ice and carried after weeks of hardships to the island on which they were found. This island was avoided by passing vessels because of reefs and magnetic disturbances which affected ships' compasses. It is more than 100 miles off the mainland. The marooned Eskimos lived on fish and seals. Several children were born during the decade, but some of the party died.

WOMEN TELL OF PLOT TO MURDER HUERTA

Were Offered Money to Entice
President to Lair.

ALLEGED ASSASSINS SEIZED

Admiral Fletcher Ordered to Trans-
fer Gen. Diaz From Warship to
Boat Bound for the
United States.

City of Mexico, Nov. 1.—Police of the federal capital are making a thorough search for evidence of an alleged plot against the life of Provisional President Huerta, which was disclosed to the officers by two women.

The women accused several men who, they asserted, had offered them \$500 to induce Huerta to visit them so the plotters could have an opportunity of assassinating him. The women said they refused to participate in the conspiracy. The men named have been arrested.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy instructed Rear Admiral Fletcher to place Gen. Leluz Diaz, the Mexican refugee, and his party aboard a New York and Cuba mail steamer after the ship leaves the last Mexican port on her sailing.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 1.—President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, John Lind, and Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American fleet in Mexican waters, have undertaken negotiations with a steamship company for the safe passage of Felix Diaz and his two companions to the United States. The steamship Alabama has been put at their service.

Washington, Nov. 1.—That the United States government will be found acting in Mexico entirely independently of other nations was the authoritative statement made here. While there is nothing which could be dignified by the term of friction between the United States and Europe with regard to Mexico, there is not now any co-operation.

President Wilson is determined to retain for the United States its traditional leadership and domination in the political affairs of this hemisphere. The United States government is not consulting with the other powers regarding Mexico, but is merely keeping them informed.

While hoping that the policy of the United States will commend itself to the other governments, the administration has no intention of asking their advice about it, or submitting its decision to them for approval.

It was intimated that some positive action, as contrasted with a mere statement of policy, may follow definite disclosure of Huerta's plan about the elections. No indication of what would be the nature of such action was given in administration circles.

Mexico City, Oct. 30.—In the event that the Huerta-Blanquet ticket is shown to have polled a majority sufficient to be declared elected, as seems probable Tuesday, congress will declare the Huerta votes void and Blanquet will take the oath as vice-president and assume office as president, pending the calling of further elections.

This statement was made by the Mexican foreign minister.

The clause in the constitution prohibiting the president from succeeding himself does not apply to the vice-president, Senor Mobeno explained, and Blanquet would be eligible for election.

MISS KATHERINE ELKINS WEDS.

Daughter of Late Senator Becomes
Bride of "Billy" Mitt.

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Miss Katherine Elkins, rumors of whose engagement to the duke of the Abruzzi and to W. F. R. ("Billy") Mitt have been current in recent years, usually to be denied, was married to the latter here Monday.

The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate family, at Halleyhurst, the Elkins home here. Former Senator Davis Elkins was the attendant of the groom, and Mrs. Blaine Elkins, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor. Rev. F. H. Barron, pastor of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian church here, was the clergyman.

CHARLES G. GATES IS DEAD.

Millionaire Succumbs to Heart Dis-
ease Following a Hunting Trip.

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 30.—Charles W. Gates, multi-millionaire, of New York, dropped dead in the Burlington depot, a mile from here Tuesday. Heart disease caused his death.

Gates, with several companions, had just returned from a hunting trip, and had gone to the depot to take a train for New York after thirty-three days spent in the big game country. Other members of the party are A. Morron, G. Irving, Doctor Mothersell, Doctor Williamson and Mr. Heisler.

MISS ELEONORA SEARS



Miss Sears, a well known woman athlete, is to be the instructor of a polo team of Boston society girls.

STRIKERS IN COLORADO FIRE U. S. POSTOFFICE

Union Miners Then Go to Empire
Property and Riddle the Boiler
House With Bullets.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 31.—Fighting among the striking miners in the southern Colorado coal fields shifted from Ludlow and its immediate vicinity to Aguilar, six miles north of the big Ludlow tent colony Wednesday. Possible federal complications were precipitated at the office of the Southwestern Fuel company, where a battle raged between strikers and a handful of mine guards.

After defeating the guards and recapturing the mine office, in which the postoffice also is situated, the strikers are charged with having knocked over a stove, setting fire to the building which was destroyed, together with its contents of United States mail, money orders and money.

Postmaster Arthur Samples declared evidences were present that the mail had been rifled before the building was fired, since envelopes, opened, were found near by, half burned.

The mine office also was destroyed with all its contents, the camp having been surrendered wholly by the guards.

The miners then went to the Empire mine of the same company and there began an attack. No resistance was offered them and they withdrew shortly, doing no more damage than riddling the boiler-house with bullets. No one was injured in either camp.

\$1,000 GROWS TO \$24,000.

Woman in Boston Tells of Quick
Profits of Chicago Company.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Helen M. Foster of Winthrop, Mass., testified in Boston that in four years she had made a profit of \$24,000 for the Fidelity Guarantee company of Chicago on an investment of \$1,000. She declared that she was manager in Boston for the concern, and that she had sent \$24,000 to Chicago during four years after deducting her salary. The company is charged in the Boston courts of violating the Massachusetts small loans act. The prosecution contends that the concern has no license to do business in Massachusetts.

MRS. MACKAY SERVED IN SUIT.

Husband to File Papers in Court Case
With Clerk.

New York, Oct. 31.—Clarence H. Mackay caused his wife, Mrs. Katherine Duer Mackay, to be served with papers in a court action last Saturday at the Hotel Plaza.

Uterhart & Graham, 27 Cedar street, were counsel for Mr. Mackay. John J. Graham, junior member of the firm, went to Mineola today to file papers in the action with the Nassau county clerk. When the office was closed for the day, however, the papers had not been filed. Mr. Graham's residence in Hicksville, N. J., could not be reached by telephone.

IDA VON CLAUSSEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Attempting to Black-
mail New York Man.

New York, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Ida von Claussen, whose threats against Colonel Roosevelt caused her to be committed to Bloomingdale insane asylum, over a year ago, was arrested charged with threatening to kill Charles Strauss an attorney and president of the water supply board. She was sent to the Tombs.

AIDS TWO REFUGEES

MRS. LIND SAVES MEXICAN LEG-
ISLATORS BY HIDING THEM
IN STATEROOM.

SHIP HELD UP AND SEARCHED

Huerta's Detectives Arrested Six, But
Pair Hidden by Wife of Wilson's
Envoy Evaded Capture—47 Police
Killed by Rebels.

New York, Nov. 2.—Mrs. John Lind, wife of Wilson's special envoy to Mexico, arrived here on Friday on board the steamer Morro Castle. Two Mexican legislators also arrived, and they owe their escape and possibly their lives to the quick wit of Mrs. Lind.

To save the two Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz Mrs. Lind hid them in her stateroom and sat up all night on deck until the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore and the boat had left port.

A week ago the cables brought word that the liner Morro Castle had been detained at Vera Cruz while Huerta's agents searched for eight rebellious members of the legislature of Vera Cruz. Until the Morro Castle arrived at New York only those aboard knew that two of the eight "deputies" had escaped arrest.

These two, Adolfo Dominguez and Miguel A. Cordera, say they will stay in New York until Mexico becomes a safer home for the opponents of Huerta.

Mrs. Lind said that her husband had expected to come home after the Mexican election. Now she didn't know when he would come.

"We expected that the Morro Castle would sail from Vera Cruz," said Mrs. Lind. "At four o'clock the afternoon of October 23. Then Captain Huff was subpoenaed to testify regarding the flight of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, who sailed on the Morro Castle five months ago."

"We learned later that the real reason for our detention was that the government wished to search the ship for eight legislators from the City of Jalapa. They arrested six of these men, but they didn't find the others."

"I'll tell you why." "While the search was going on the friends of these two men learned that I was aboard, and they came with tears in their eyes begging me to help them. I said, 'Here's the key to my stateroom. Take it.'"

"That was all they needed. I spent the night on deck and the two men hid in my room until the detectives gave up the search and went ashore. Then the ship was released and we sailed."

"I couldn't bear to think of those men being taken ashore and hanged. I just had to do something for them."

Two other Americans aboard the Morro Castle, George Hebron and John Kane employees of the American Smelting and Refining company, also had an experience with Dominguez and Cordera. There were rumors that Huerta's agents remained aboard.

The first night out of Vera Cruz, Mr. Hebron said, Dominguez burst into his stateroom yelling in Spanish: "They're after me! They're after me!"

Hebron ran on deck and into the arms of a squad of Mexican soldiers. "Are you an American?" they demanded.

Hebron said he was, and they made no attempt to detain him.

"When I returned to my stateroom," said the American, "I found Dominguez inside with the door barricaded. The soldiers left the ship at Progreso."

Mrs. Lind said she and her husband had received courteous treatment everywhere in Mexico.

"We had a very pleasant trip," she said. "I don't remember any time when we feared for our safety."

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Nov. 3.—A force of 600 revolutionists rounded up, tortured and killed forty-seven of fifty mounted policemen sent from this city to protect a ranch twenty miles to the west. Many of the mutilated bodies were hung on trees. The three policemen who escaped returned home.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 3.—Gen. Felix Diaz and his companions put to sea on the American battleship Michigan. Off Progreso, Yucatan, they will be transferred to a New York and Cuba mail steamship.

City of Mexico, Nov. 3.—The Huerta government was unable to meet its pay rolls for the last ten days, making pay payment in some departments but deferring others entirely. It raised funds after official hours, however, and ordered the paymasters to work all night, if necessary, to pay all the men. Rumors are current that Huerta purposes to tax all bank deposits.

Marines Check Fierce Riots.

Wellington, New Zealand, Nov. 3.—British marines were landed here to check fierce rioting of starving workmen who were jobless and penniless because of the conflict here between the Federation of Labor and employees.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Beloit.—The date for dedicating the new Masonic temple has been changed, from November 13 to November 14.

Hurley.—E. A. Harin has harvested 2,500 bushels of potatoes from ten acres of land. He planted 175 bushels.

Couderay.—Game Warden Hurlburt has made eleven arrests at Radisson, Winter and Draper for the killing of deer out of season.

Sheboygan.—A petition has been signed by saloonkeepers of this city asking the common council to pass an ordinance to prohibit free lunches.

Beloit.—The First Baptist church, at a social, burned the mortgage which had long rested on the edifice and has just been paid.

Marion.—Erwin Kleitzka of Tiger-ton shot himself through the lungs while hunting. He has been taken to Appleton.

Neenah.—The Theda Clark hospital will be enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of patients wanting admittance.

Neenah.—When Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peck celebrated their sixtieth anniversary they also celebrated the seventy-eighth anniversary of Mrs. Peck's birth.

Manitowoc.—Theodore Przesinski, aged three, choked to death at the home of her mother as the result of a small bit of apple which lodged in her throat.

Racine.—The local branch of the Young Women's Christian association negotiated for the purchase of a lake front lot on which a club building will be erected at a cost of about \$40,000.

Eau Claire.—For twenty-four years the Eau Claire branch of the I. S. W. A. has not had a woman member, but at the last meeting it was decided to admit women.

Superior.—The fair conducted by the Sacred Heart parish closed its tenth day with \$15,000 cleared. This is \$4,000 more than the amount cleared some time ago.

Ladysmith.—The city has awarded the contract for the erection of a tank and waterworks system to the Des Moines Bridge and Iron company of Des Moines, Ia., for \$5,902.

Bancroft.—The barn, cattle shed, the farm machinery and all the hay and grain on the G. S. Varnes farm were destroyed by fire which started from the thrashing machine.

Stevens Point.—A lighted match dropped into some oil waste at the Soo line station destroyed the storage shed. This is the second time fire has destroyed storage sheds there.

La Crosse.—Under licenses recently issued, John and Albert Berg, both of the town of Holman, will marry Miss Emma H. and her sister, Vera M., respectively, both of the town of Bangor.

Eau Claire.—John Olson, fourteen years old, admitted to the police that his desire to see a certain moving picture show overcame his prudence and he robbed a cash register to get the needed money.

Appleton.—The county clerk has issued a marriage license for Miss Wanda Wenzlaff of the town of Cicero, fifteen years old. She is the youngest bride in the county. Her husband is twenty-seven years old.

Green Bay.—August Allen, proprietor of a Main street saloon, was awakened to find the bed he was sleeping in surrounded by flames. He succeeded, however, in getting out of the burning bed before his garments were ignited.

Kenosha.—The report of the parcels post business in Kenosha for the first two weeks of October showed that more than 10,000 parcels were handled in the Kenosha office and that the total cost of handling them was less than \$2.

Madison.—Otis Hoffman paid the penalty of violating the green cap tradition when a committee of upper classmen invited him to take a dip in the lake, in response to a ruling of the student court. Hoffman went to the end of the gym pier and jumped into Mendota with his clothes on.

Madison.—Secretary West of the University, Y. M. C. A. announces that the fund of \$35,000 for the association had been practically raised. Twenty per cent. of the money was contributed by students and \$10,000 came from alumni in Chicago.

Eau Claire.—Bishop Schwabach of La Crosse administered the sacrament of confirmation to two classes, one of 350 at St. Patrick's Catholic church and another class of 100 at the Sacred Heart. Of the 450 candidates confirmed at St. Patrick's church 100 were converts.

Waukesha.—Chester Pickett and Logan Jones, about fifteen years old, of the Union school, have built wireless stations at the Hadfield and Union schools, which are said to be perfect. The boys are studying nature work and built the stations from class demonstration. They send and receive messages every day by a code of their own origin.

WISCONSIN BODY NAMES OFFICERS

STATE ASSOCIATION OF COMMER-
CIAL EXECUTIVES ORGANIZE
IN MILWAUKEE.

RACINE MAN ELECTED HEAD

W. H. Reed is Chosen as President at
Closing Session of Gathering—
Mayor Bading and Others De-
liver Addresses.

Madison.—W. H. Reed of Racine was
elected president of the Wisconsin As-
sociation of Commercial Executives,
which was formed in Milwaukee.

The following were also chosen at
the final session:
J. L. Urmoe of La Crosse was
named vice-president; Robert L. Frost
of Milwaukee, assistant secretary of
the Merchants and Manufacturers' as-
sociation, secretary, and C. S. Orthman
of Stevens Point treasurer. The ex-
ecutive committee consists of F. A.
Herrick of Antigo, J. W. Elliott of
Tomahawk and Lloyd Nesbit of Bar-
ron.

"Don't join the Wisconsin Manu-
facturers' association if you don't want
to be branded an undesirable citizen by
the yellow press and the politicians,"
said Harry W. Bolens of Port Wash-
ington, president of that organization,
at the banquet at the Hotel Wisconsin.
"The state manufacturers have formed
an organization which has succeeded
admirably in arousing the ire of the
politicians, and it doesn't care a con-
tinent."

"It has been said that the voice of
the business man is not wanted by the
legislature. That is untrue. If the com-
mercial organizations of all cities in
the state will only get copies of all
pending bills and give them just criti-
cism, the lawmakers will listen."

Other addresses were made by:
Mayor Bading, Levi H. Bancroft of
Richland Center, former attorney gen-
eral; William George Bruce, secretary
of the Merchants and Manufacturers'
association, who was given a vote of
thanks for his services in forming the
organization; J. D. Norton and W. H.
Reed of Racine, Ernest Perry of Fond
du Lac, Eltinge Elmore, president of
the retail division of the Merchants and
Manufacturers' association; Floyd Nes-
bit of Barron, William H. Reese of Mil-
waukee, J. H. Walde of Whitewater, L.
A. Herrick of Antigo, Elmer S. Hall of
Green Bay and J. L. Urmoe of La
Crosse.

Humane Society Elects.

Election of officers for the en-
suing year, election of delegates to
the State Conference on Charities and
Corrections at La Crosse and address-
es by members were features of the
meeting of the Dane county branch of
the Wisconsin Humane society at
Madison.

Officers and directors elected were:
President—Prof. L. B. Wolfenson.
Vice-Presidents—Rufus B. Smith and
Mrs. V. C. Melville.

Secretary—Miss Eleanor Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. I. M. Kittleston.
Directors—George E. Gill, Mrs. Fred-
erick Bremer, Mrs. Helena Goodrich,
Mrs. George M. Neckerman, Mrs. C. N.
Harrison, Mrs. Eliot Blackwelder, Col.
W. J. Anderson, Mrs. Howard R. Fish,
Arnold Dresden, W. J. McKay, Miss
Flora Mears, James Melville, Mrs. C.
W. Constantine, H. S. Sigelko, C. F.
Abbott, Doctor Lovenhart, Mrs. Albert
Dexter, Mrs. V. C. Melville.

The following were named confer-
ence delegates: Prof. L. B. Wolfenson,
Dr. J. W. Quinn and Mrs. Caleb N.
Harrison.

The report of Doctor Quinn, agent of
the society, shows that splendid work
has been done during the past year.
The organization secured the passage
of legislation compelling counties to
pay the expenses of humane agents in
sums not to exceed \$200. The Huber
law also had the support of the organ-
ization.

Advices Farmers on Seed Selection.

"If the farmers of Wisconsin would
carefully select their seed corn and
then cure it properly and annually
plant seed which, upon test, showed a
high percentage of germination, a sub-
stantial increase in yield per acre and
a vast increase in aggregate yield for
the state would be secured."

Such is the advice which R. A.
Moore of the agronomy department of
the college of agriculture of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin is giving to the
corn growers of the state.

In curing seed corn Mr. Moore re-
commends that it be stored in the dry-
ing room the same day that it is taken
from the field; that it should not be
dried in the direct rays of the sun;
that it should have a free circulation of
air during the first few days it is
drying; and that after it has been
thoroughly dried it should be placed or
left in a dry room free from rats and
mice.

1913 Hunting Licenses Surpass 1912.

That the number of resident game
licenses issued in 1913 will exceed the
number issued in 1912 by 15,000 is the
opinion of Chief Game Warden
Scholtz, who said that already many
counties have found it necessary to
ask for more blank forms. The re-
cord also shows that for the present
year the number of licenses granted
to non-residents for deer and small
game exceeds the record of last year
at the present time, although the rush
season for deer hunting licenses has
not yet arrived.

Many First Prizes to State Cattle.

The Wisconsin breeders of dairy
stock, at the show in the Union stock
yards, are well into the money and
have been given signal honors.

Adam Seitz, Waukesha exhibitor of
Ayrshire cattle, won two grand cham-
pionships, one on a bull and the other
on a cow. He also was given the pre-
mier award for being the exhibitor
winning the most money.

The Allynhurst herd of brown Swiss
captured four firsts and three seconds.
H. W. Ayer, Honey Creek, won two
firsts, one second and three thirds.
Money is attached to all prizes up to
the sixth place for all breeds.

School Girl of Waukesha, the Gur-
sey cow to whom nature has given
one of Uncle Sam's emblems, and is
carrying the escutcheon with great
honor, was among the first animals to
win a blue ribbon at the show. School
Girl is owned by the Fox brothers of
Waukesha, and besides this prize
they won five firsts, three seconds, and
several others of lesser value. This
herd is in line to capture some cham-
pionships.

John H. Williams of Waukesha,
showing Guernsey cattle, won one
first, one second, one third, and two
sixths.

M. H. Tichenor, Westmoreland farms,
Oconomowoc, won first on a bull calf,
second on an aged bull, first on a
three-year-old cow, sixth on a bull calf
under six months old. Tichenor has
sold a car load of Guernsey cattle to
a buyer at New Castle, Ind.

It must be understood that all of
these Badger prizes came with the
first days of the judging; that almost
the whole show is one of prize win-
ners, and that the judges have one of
the greatest tasks on record, so close
is the competition.

Tax Levy Issued.
Secretary of the State of Wisconsin
John S. Donald issued the state tax
levy for the present year. The amount
is \$7,655,318.

This tax consists of:
Interest on state certificates of
indebtedness \$ 1,177,500
State and free high schools 17,000
State and for the University of Wis-
consin 1,212,000
State aid for normal schools 499,527
State aid for common schools 1,289,731
State aid for highways 1,100,000
For a state capital 100,000
For general purposes 1,500,000

This tax is based on a valuation of
state property in the state of \$2,938,-
187,705, and the rate on the dollar of
valuation is slightly more than 21.2
mills.

"All the above amounts," says the
secretary of state in a statement
which accompanies the levy, that is
being sent to all county clerks, "are
for education and highways, with the
exception of the new capitol and gen-
eral purposes amounts and are re-
turned to the people either directly or
indirectly with additional money."

The levy of \$1,500,000 for general pur-
poses is unusual and it is, therefore,
quite natural that the taxpayers of the
state should make a special in-
quiry respecting it.

"This levy seemed necessary after
a careful consideration of a detailed
statement of the general fund re-
ceipts and disbursements prepared in
conformity with the statutes, which
showed there would be an estimated
balance on hand in July 1, 1914, of
\$710,118, without the levy of a spe-
cial tax. This amount clearly would
be inadequate to meet the demands
on the state treasury prior to a sub-
stantial collection of revenues."

"It is estimated there should be a
working balance of \$1,500,000 in the
general fund on July 1, 1914, exclusive
of the amount required to meet ex-
traordinary requirements for high-
ways and bridges."

The levy is apportioned among the
various counties of the state as fol-
lows:

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Adams | \$ 27,067 | Marquette | \$ 58,703 |
| Ashland | 62,872 | Manitowish | 50,511 |
| Barron | 40,219 | Milwaukee | 1,500,000 |
| Bayfield | 57,714 | Monroe | 6,000 |
| Berkshire | 161,138 | Oconto | 51,534 |
| Brown | 14,122 | Oneida | 41,518 |
| Burnett | 21,835 | Outagamie | 107,492 |
| Calumet | 81,543 | Pierce | 22,429 |
| Crawford | 34,747 | Pepin | 22,429 |
| Clark | 107,007 | Pierce | 22,429 |
| Columbia | 137,053 | Polk | 73,554 |
| Dane | 491,217 | Portage | 32,975 |
| Dodge | 229,476 | Price | 48,859 |
| Douglas | 65,505 | Richland | 74,729 |
| Dor | 13,731 | Rock | 24,000 |
| Dunn | 76,437 | Rusk | 6,240 |
| Eau Claire | 106,238 | St. Croix | 29,263 |
| Florence | 13,774 | St. Louis | 13,714 |
| Fond du Lac | 22,280 | Sawyer | 20,366 |
| Forest | 40,195 | Shawano | 20,366 |
| Grant | 140,488 | Sheboygan | 135,823 |
| Green | 129,348 | Taylor | 20,366 |
| Grinnell | 18,044 | Trempealeau | 47,028 |
| Iowa | 15,502 | Vernon | 100,372 |
| Jackson | 60,228 | Walworth | 100,172 |
| Jefferson | 154,222 | Washington | 23,407 |
| Jireau | 42,002 | Winnebago | 68,702 |
| Kewaunee | 120,000 | Waukesha | 113,000 |
| Koshong | 67,006 | Waupaca | 61,200 |
| La Crosse | 113,000 | Winnebago | 61,200 |
| Lafayette | 125,842 | Winthrop | 61,200 |
| Lancaster | 72,000 | Wood | 99,225 |
| Linn | 72,000 | | |
| Manitowish | 125,000 | Grand total | \$7,655,318 |
| Marathon | 125,000 | | |

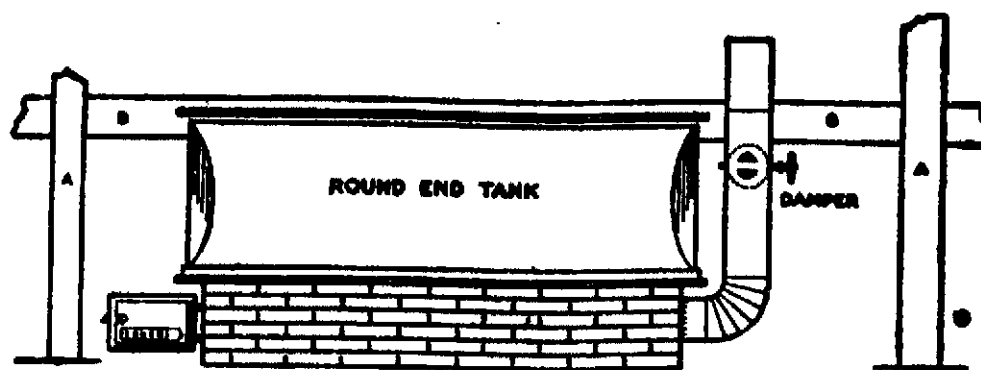
These figures include the levies for:
Chronicle, insane, northern hospital,
state hospital, Home for Feeble-Minded,
Industrial School for Boys, tuber-
culosis sanitarium, special loans,
school district loans, interest on cer-
tificates of indebtedness, free high
schools, graded schools, state univer-
sity, normal schools, common schools,
new capitol, state highways, general
purposes, miscellaneous items for
counties, and insurance of county
property.

Sum for Historical Society.

A bequest of \$10,000 was made to
the State Historical society by the late
Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites in his will,
which was filed in probate court. The
bequest is made without conditions,
no purpose for its use being designed
in the testament. The curators of the
society are left free to devote the
proceeds to whatever they deem fit.

The will also gives to the Unitarian
church \$500 and a like amount to the
Madison General hospital.

TANK FOR HEATING WATER FOR STOCK.



(By A. O. STEIN.)

Last fall we tried the new way of
heating water for our stock. The tank
heaters are not in it, because they
heat only a very small part of water
in tank, and they take short wood,
while by firing under tank, you may
use old posts or any wood not more
than length of fireplace, in this case
six feet. The ash pit door is 12x18
inches. At lower part of door we
put a one-eighth by two-inch slide, held
in place by three rivet heads, rivets
driven just tight enough to hold in
place, so slide works easily. Through
slide and door we drilled four three-
quarter-inch holes, one and a quarter
inch apart (center of holes). This
gives the draft and can be made to
keep fire going over night. No ice on
water and cattle don't stand around
shivering with cold after drinking.
Some make wooden tanks and nail on
galvanized bottom. This works all-
right, too.

To save a few bricks we dug a
trench long enough for tank and door;
the trench was fully eight inches nar-
rower than tank to allow a row of

bricks on each side for tank to rest
on. Trenching was not good, for dur-
ing early spring, when earth was
heated, it caved in on the side where
cattle were.

It is better to build on top of
ground and fill up on one side. At door
end we put three bricks across under
frame and three over it; this being
the width of tank. (It takes about
140 bricks to build on top of ground.)
At pipe end used pieces of brick, but
put pipe too low, so that ashes stop-
ped it up. To remedy this we set up
some old sheetiron across back part
of fireplace, but not so as to obstruct
draft. It is not so convenient to put
wood in under tank when a pit is dug.

Fence shown is on cattle side, to
keep them away from door and pipe.
They drink over fence. Posts "a," "a,"
should be set close to ends of tanks,
so that board or plan "b" does not
break so easily.

Cement may be used in place of
brick. As we did not expect to have
tank set permanently in place where
we had same, we used blue clay for
mortar.

IMPORTANCE OF TRAP NESTS

No Other Method by Which Foultry-
man Can Learn True Condition of
Birds in His Flock.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

They tell us which are best winter
layers, and the number of eggs laid
throughout the year.

They are guides to success.

They pick out the drones that we
may know the workers.

They arrest the egg-eaters; catching
them in the very act.

They pick out the layers of the
brownest eggs, and the shape and size
of the product.

They make the hens tame, owing to
frequent handling, and this in itself
has a tendency to increase the egg
production.

They prevent crowding on the nest,
and thus avoid breakage of eggs.

They enable us to set eggs from the
best layers and in this way we in-
crease the laying capacity of the
flocks.

Trap nests do not consume as much
time in their care as some writers
would make one believe. Fifty traps
can be attended to in from five to ten
minutes, according to the convenience
of location. If a trip is made five or
six times a day, say in the morning
when opening up the house, then four
trips between the hours of nine in the
morning and three in the afternoon,
and then when closing the houses at
night, there will be in all consumed
not much more than half an hour each
day. That half hour's work is more
profitable than any hour's work, and
when fully understood, becomes an
imperative order.

Trap nests permit of no guess work
No other method can equal it, as there
is no other way by which we can
learn the true condition of our stock
as well as a correct report of what
they are doing.

Truly the invention of the trap-nest
has revolutionized egg-farming.

GRANARY MADE MOUSE-PROOF

Structure Is Placed on Cement Blocks
or Stones With Piece of Tin
or Sheet Iron on Top.

(By JAMES P. MORE, in the Farm and
Fireside.)

This mouse-proof granary is built
on cement blocks or stones. Under
the sills and on top of the blocks is
placed a piece of sheet iron or tin;
this keeps the mice from the build-
ing.

The steps are hung on hinges,
and can be lifted and hooked to ropes
hanging in the awning. I have used
this plan, and have never been trou-
bled with rats.

Improves Vegetables.
Horseradish, parsnips, salafy, etc.,
may be left in the ground well on into
winter. Frost will not hurt them, in
fact these roots are improved by
freezing.

Utilize Pleasant Days.
The pleasant days of winter might
be utilized cutting the old canes from
the raspberry bushes and in trimming
the orchard.

Vermin Scarce.
Sickness and lice are scarce ar-
ticles where poultry quarters are kept
dry and clean.

Now is the time to teach the fall
heifer freshening for the first time
an object lesson in milk production.

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WELL TO REMEMBER

SIMPLE METHOD OF CURING THE
TROUBLESOME FELON.

Easy Way to Keep Silver Bright—
Use No Soap on Hardwood Floors
—Several Handy Hints for
the Housewife.

To cure a felon, take common salt,
as used for salting pork or beef, dry
in the oven, pound fine, mix with
equal parts of spirits of turpentine,
put in a cloth and wrap around the
affected part. As it gets dry put on
more. Twenty-four hours of this
treatment will kill the felon.

Soaking mildew stains in buttermilk
or sour milk will many times remove
them, but not always. Try a solution
of one heaping teaspoonful of chlo-
ride of lime to a quart of soft water;
strain, when well dissolved, and dip
the mildewed spots in it until the
stains disappear, then rinse immedi-
ately and thoroughly in clear water.

Silver will keep bright, and much
laborious cleaning and polishing
saved, if once a week, it is immersed
in sour milk and left there for 20
minutes or longer. Wash it in very
hot water and polish as quickly as pos-
sible. Soft pieces of old flannellets
are excellent to use in wiping and pol-
ishing silver.

Do not use soap on your hardwood
floor; instead add half cup of borax
to a pail of hot water, and rinse your
mop well each time, and see how nice
and white the floor will look.

When any article of food burns
and sticks to the saucepan or kettle
while boiling, set the vessel at once
into a pan of cold water, while you
get another kettle ready, thus pre-
venting a scorched table. You will
surely do this if the food is not too
badly burned.

Try having a bed of Sweet Williams.
Once started it will require little care,
and will last for years, rewarding your
trouble by a profusion of pretty flow-
ers.

And, by the way, there is nothing
better than ammonia to remove blood-
stains; soak the articles in water to
which has been added a generous por-
tion of the ammonia—Mrs. J. C. B.,
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Encourage the children to have a
garden of their own.

A saucer of charcoal placed in a re-
frigerator will help to keep it pure.

Scorch marks on white fabrics may
be removed by hanging articles in
strong sunlight.

Try browning flour for making grav-
ies, keeping a can of it on hand. It
makes a nice brown gravy quickly.

Pour boiling water over frozen eggs
and let them remain until cold; they
may then be used as if never frozen.

Dig a root of horse radish now and
fix it up for a relish. You may shed
a few tears over it, but they will be
tears of joy.

A few grains of rice in the salt cel-
lar will prevent the salt caking, as
they keep it loosened and moving
when shaken.

Try pouring scalding water on ap-
ples, as well as on tomatoes, peaches
and similar fruit, letting them re-
main in it a few moments. The skins
may be more easily removed and
much labor saved.

To remove ink stains, sprinkle with
lemon juice and salt, let it remain
until dry, and rinse. If the color of
the goods is affected, sponge with
weak ammonia. This treatment will
not injure the fabric.

Thin goods are apt to pucker when
sewed on the machine. To overcome
this difficulty put two thicknesses of
tissue paper, or other soft paper, be-
neath the cloth and stitch through
paper and all. The seam will be
smooth and the paper is easily torn
away.

Sweet Clover for Linen.

Gather branches of flowering clover
and dry them for your linen chest and
shelves.

Te them up in bags of cheesecloth
and spread them between sheets and
table linen and underwear and you
will find the linen sweeter and daintier
than it is under the influence of lay-
ender.

To Clean Rubber.

A rubber hot-water bottle that has
become soiled can be cleaned very
easily by the following method: Rub
the bottle well with a piece of flannel
which has been dipped in hot water
and well soaped. Then dry with a
soft cloth and the rubber will look
like new.

Flatirons.

When you finish on washday, before
emptying the water out of the tubs,
put the irons in for some minutes.
Then take them out and scrub with a
soft, dry cloth. That done in this
way each week keeps the irons in
very good order.

Apple Sauce Cake.

One cup sugar, one-half cup butter,
one cup apple sauce, not sweetened,
one teaspoonful soda (dissolve in ap-
ple sauce), two cups flour, one cup
raisins.

To Clean Vinegar Cruets.

When cleaning vinegar cruets al-
ways use potato parings, filling the
cruet with water and letting it stand
until the parings ferment.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in
perfect health, but a woman who is
weak, tired and suffering from an aching
back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good
cause to suspect kidney trouble, especial-
ly if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thou-
sands of suffering women. It's the best
recommended special kidney remedy.

AN OHIO CASE

"Every Pic-
ture Tells a
Story."
Mrs. Sallan, Sie-
ler, 1770 E. 34th St.,
Cleveland, O., says:
"I suffered from
backache for a long
time, especially on
wash days. One day
I had to give up all
my work on ac-
count of the shoot-
ing

COIFFURE COPIED FROM CLASSIC GREEK MODEL

EVIDENTLY pleasing to its pretty wearer is the new coiffure in which she has accomplished a hair-dress not far from the classic Greek model. She has taken a liberty with the original in introducing a puff over the ears which extends over the cheek. The ear is not quite hidden. There is more of a fringe over the forehead also than a close copy would provide for. But the puff over the ear is a modern note just now in high favor. The little fringe is admissible because to so youthful a wearer it is sure to be becoming.

The front hair must be parted off and waved in loose waves for this hairdress and it is not a bad idea to



wave all the hair a little. This may be done well enough for the back hair by dampening a little and braiding it close to the head in two strands. Wear the hair this way over night, or until it has dried thoroughly while braided. Then comb it out and it will stay in wave.

The front hair is parted off at each side to form the puff. The remainder is parted in the middle and brought

back to the knot, leaving it very loose and soft looking.

The puff is the only portion of the coiffure that there may be some difficulty in managing. It takes a considerable amount of hair to make it full and soft and yet firm enough to retain its shape. It is not difficult to roll in a little extra hair. The easiest way is to use a pinned on puff if the natural hair is thin.

Where the part shows in this coiffure a small side comb would better be placed, or a short band of narrow velvet ribbon used to conceal it.

The hair is soft, without supports in this coiffure and admits the wearing of close-fitting hats—if not too close-fitting.

If there is a scanty supply of natural hair, twist in a short switch with it to form the knot at the back. This is a beautiful coiffure and really suited to women of any age—below seventy, we will say.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

In Velvet and Steel.

In the latest expression the coquetish neck bow is a cute little affair in black velvet ribbon edged at both sides with tiny steel beads and centered with a tiny design in the beads or with a little steel buckle. Some of the bows are of inch-wide velvet ribbon, formed into four loops and lacking ends. But others are composed only of seven or eight ends radiating from a steel circlet. The metal edging prevents the narrow velvet from curling or twisting, and although the beads are tiny to attach them is easy. Moreover, the use of steel on neckwear is rather a novel fashion, and that is what the average woman is looking for.

The Suspender Girl.

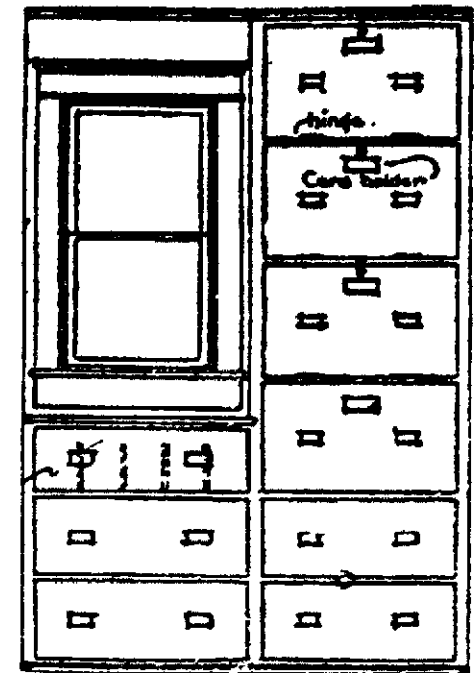
The shirtwaist girl is now going in for suspenders, but they are a glorified vision of the idea which she has stolen from her brother's wardrobe. In fact, so glorious are they that it seems a pity that they must be covered by the middie blouse which she wears with her tennis and golfing skirt. The straps are of dull gold or silver lace supplemented by jeweled chains that hang from each shoulder and in front fasten under a golden horseshoe with a scarab-set center.

FOR THE BEDROOM CLOSET

Row of Shelves Easily Arranged That Will Be Found Most Valuable.

The bedroom closet is frequently a secondary consideration, although it may be made an economic and artistic portion of the house. The perfect closet should have a window which readily opens. Under this a chest of drawers is arranged. If the room be sufficiently wide, a portion of these drawers can be built to accommodate hats, after the fashion of the hat-boxes purchased in furnishing stores. Provision for shoes and slippers in a shallow drawer is a convenience often overlooked.

Whenever possible, the clothes-closet should be easily thrown open to outdoor air and light. The linen-closet



Drop Doors Cover Shelves.

does not need such an arrangement to so great an extent; but clothes that are frequently worn and used should be cared for in a well-ventilated room, and sunlight also is a wise provision. Mirrors are frequently placed in closet doors, occasionally on the inside, where the effect of the woodwork finish is not interrupted by the mirror-paneled door, but, more often, they are placed on the bedroom side.

Shallow closets or wardrobes, while not so hygienic, are sometimes a necessity, and they may be made most convenient. When built along one side of a room with mirror doors, they make an attractive feature. Shallow drawers are frequently built below the main clothes space, and a cupboard above for hats. There are firms which manufacture fixtures for closets of this type. The fixture consists of a pole, which pulls out and exposes the clothes placed on hangers. This shallow closet takes up more wall-space in a bedroom but, where compression of floor space is a necessity, it may be easily arranged and made very convenient.

Bottled Salad Dressing.

Mix three teaspoons of sugar, one-half teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon of salt; beat the ingredients into the yolks of two eggs, add three tablespoons of cream, either sweet or sour, one-half cup of vinegar and the beaten whites of two eggs, cook until it thickens, stirring constantly, remove from the stove and stir in four tablespoons of olive oil. This is a particularly good dressing for any one not accustomed to mayonnaise dressing, as a slight flavor of the oil is obtained. For use with fruit or vegetables the amount of sugar may be changed to one's taste.

Currant Muffins.

One cupful milk, two cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonsful fat, one-fourth cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder, one egg, one-half cupful currants. Mix and sift dry materials together, add milk, then beaten egg and melted fat. Stir in currants, which have been washed and sprinkled with a little flour. Bake in a moderate oven about 20 minutes.

Oatmeal Bannocks.

Sift three cupfuls of oatmeal, one cupful of flour and a teaspoon of salt well together. Roll one pint of milk and in it melt two tablespoonsful of butter. Make a hole in the middle of the sifted meal and flour and pour in the milk. Stir into a soft dough as quickly as possible, roll into a thin sheet, cut into round cakes and bake on a hot griddle. Butter while hot and serve. Also good cold.

Fruit Salads.

Take a ring of fresh pineapple and fill the center with sliced banana and strawberries and serve with French dressing or mayonnaise. Oranges and watercress make another good salad. Remove the fiber from the orange and cut into sections. Place on lettuce leaves with a portion of watercress. A French dressing is best for this.

Corn, Eggs and Bacon.

Fry eight slices of bacon and take out on the platter, then fry in the fat one-half can of corn until slightly brown; pour into this four eggs well beaten, with a little milk; add a bit of butter and stir until eggs are cooked.

When Milk Curdles.

Should you ever have trouble with milk curdling when you put it on to boil try adding a liberal pinch of bicarbonate of soda to each quart of milk before putting it on the stove.

Liver Fried in Bread Crumbs. Cut the liver in slices, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in beaten egg and very fine cracker crumbs. Fry at minutes in boiling lard.

LITTLE JOKE BY SKIMPS

Backed His Statement With Money, but Was Compelled to Compromise.

"Speaking of bantam chickens," remarked Skimps, when the conversation turned to poultry, "I have a hen whose eggs are so small that I put three dozen of them in a collar-box the other day."

"Give him the Ananias club medal!" shouted the rest, in chorus.

"Have any of you gentlemen money with which to back your doubts of my veracity?"

"I have a couple of dollars," replied Gaswell.

"So have I," added Dukane.

"Good enough! I'll cover both of those bets."

"Very well. Now show us those eggs in that collar-box."

"Well, I can do it if you insist, but perhaps it may not be necessary."

"Of course it's necessary! You don't expect to win our money without proof, do you?"

"Not at all, but I merely wish to observe that it was a horse-collar-box I put the eggs in."

With some difficulty the matter was compromised, and Skimps was warned that the next break of the kind would cost him his life.

ECZEMA ON BACK AND CHEST

Pierson, N. Dakota—"The eczema started on my scalp. It finally went on to the back of my neck, then on to my back, arms and chest. It broke out in pimples first and then seemed to run together in some places, making a sore about the size of a dime. At times the itching and burning were so intense that it seemed unbearable. The more I scratched it the worse it became, and there would be a slight discharge from it, especially on my scalp, so as to make my hair matted and sticky close to the scalp. The hair was dry, lifeless and thin. My hair was falling so terribly that I had begun to despair of ever finding relief. My clothing irritated the eruption on my back. The affected parts were almost a solid scab.

I had been bothered with eczema for about a year and a half. Then I began using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used them daily for two months and I was cured. (Signed) Miss Mildred Dennis, Apr. 30, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston"—Adv.

Tickled a Mule.

Little Paul Porpore had heard the mules laugh or at least make noises that sounded like laughter, and so when he saw a sad-faced jack standing loose near a stable at Cypress avenue and Troutman street, Brooklyn, he decided it should be cheered up. Little Paul—he is five years old and lives at 31 Wyckoff avenue—got a straw and tickled the mule's ear. The mule sort of grunted and shook its head, but didn't hee-haw. Then little Paul tried again. This time the mule whirled about quickly raised his heels—and the next sounds that little Paul heard were the clang of an ambulance bell and the hee-haw of the mule, combined. The surgeon from the German hospital bandaged up Paul's face and hands, upon which he had slid along the street after alighting. Then his mother took him home—New York World.

The Sacred Ballot.

Appropos the sacredness of the ballot, after the last election in which I took part, I asked a laborer (who had nothing to fear from me) how he voted. "God knows," was the answer "I don't."

"Not know how you voted?" I said; "what on earth do you mean?" "Well, sir," he explained, "this here ballot is sacred, ain't it? So I sez, Let God decide, and I sez a prayer to him, and I shuts my eyes and makes my mark. He knows where I puts 'em, I don't."—Correspondence of the London Observer.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Answered.

He (trying to strike up an acquaintance)—What! Only you here? Where have all the other nice girls gone? She (bitingly)—They've gone off somewhere with all the nice boys.—London Opinion.

No Risk.

Doctor—Have you any of that run down condition? Patient—No. I can dodge all the autos.

Break up that cough. A single dose of Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops brings prompt relief—See at all Drug Stores.

Where some women are concerned beauty is only enamel deep.

GOOD MEN ARE DISSATISFIED

Feel That They Don't Measure Up to Own Standards Every Day in Week.

So you feel that you're a failure because you don't measure up to your own standards, every day in the week?

Huck up, brother! That's the way all good, go-ahead men feel sometimes!

If they weren't dissatisfied with their performances as well as their promises, they'd be trotting around in a circle; and that means business dry rot, if anyone asks you.

A certain amount of self-dissatisfaction is the best tonic in the world for the genius, man. It keeps him from broodin' on bein' a man—like David Harum's flea-bitten dog, you know!

As long as you can find fault with yourself and your works, you're alive, my friend!

When you get to the point where you feel sorry for other men because they aren't such good salesmen, or managers, or presidents—or porters—as you, then is the time for the doctor to put you on a diet and prescribe perfect quiet—to keep you from going crazy about yourself!

Don't get the glooms over self-distrust. Ambition and dissatisfaction are half brothers, anyway! — Exchange

Easily Done.

"So the trouble in the prison was smoothed over?"

"Yes, the warden ironed the leaders."

New Reading.

"Figures won't lie."

"I suppose that is the reason why figures generally stand."

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Ambition is the mother-in-law of dissatisfaction.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

Do You Wish to Enjoy

the comfort of a clear head, a sweet stomach, keen appetite and a good digestion?

USE

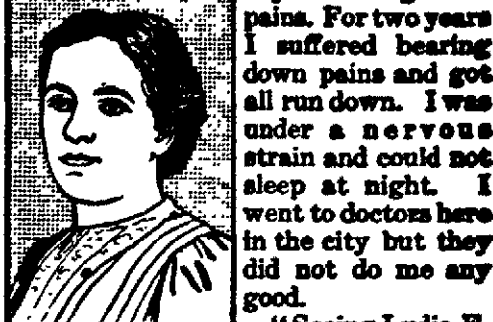
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Send for free sample to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co., 372 Pearl Street, New York

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. LeClear's Health—Her Own Statement.

Detroit, Mich.—"I am glad to discover a remedy that relieves me from my suffering and pains. For two years I suffered bearing down pains and got all run down. I was under a nervous strain and could not sleep at night. I went to doctors here in the city but they did not do me any good."



"Seeing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised, I tried it. My health improved wonderfully and I am now quite well again. No woman suffering from female ills will regret it if she takes this medicine."—Mrs. JAMES G. LECLEAR, 336 Hunt St., Detroit, Mich.

Another Case.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is all you claim it to be. About two or three days before my periods I would get bad backaches, then pains in right and left sides, and my head would ache. I called the doctor and he said I had organic inflammation. I went to him for a while but did not get well so I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I was relieved and finally my troubles left me. I married and have two little girls. I have had no return of the old troubles."—Mrs. CHAS. BOELL, 2650 S. Chadwick St., Phila., Pa.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Relieves Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Venous or Muscular Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or direct. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves all eye troubles. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

FARM FOR SALE 50 acres heart land; well improved; excellent location part cash. SAM GARN, Plymouth, Ind. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 44-1913.

Shipping Fever Influenza, pneumonia, epidemic distemper and all other throat and chest diseases cured, and all others no matter how exposed kept from having any of these diseases with **"POHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE"**. Three to six doses often cure a case. One direct bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for broad masses. Acts on the blood and all a bottle \$6 and 11 dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

WINCHESTER Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

"REPEATER" Smokeless Powder Shells These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them. **THE RED W BRAND**

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 **SHOES** FOR MEN AND WOMEN Best Boys' Shoes in the World \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 **BIGGEST BUSINESS IN 1913** OR \$25 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF \$2.00 & \$3.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD **Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to St better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can't find a better shoe on your foot. W. L. Douglas, 291 South Street, Brockton, Mass.**

CHEW AND SMOKE MAILPOUCH THE QUALITY TOBACCO